

AMERICAN MAY BE A QUEEN

President Appeals To Revolutionists
RUSSIA SOBER, LONGS FOR VODKA
THRONES HANG ON ISSUES OF WAR

URGES UNITY OF CHINESE IN CRISIS

Leaders Of Reform Element Urged to Aid In Restoring China's Peace.

TELEGRAMS SENT TO MANY LEADERS

Former Imperial Premier Is Among Those Whose Assistance Is Sought.

BEIJING, China, July 22.—President Yuan-hung has appealed through personal telegrams for the cooperation of prominent revolutionary leaders in restoring peace and unity in the north and south. Tang Jiyao, formerly premier under Yuan, and Kang Yu-wei, who inspired reforms in emperor Kuang Hsu, are among the reformers Yuan-hung has asked to assist in movement to bring about peace.

Chinese President's Appeal.
The following is a translation of a telegram which has been sent by the president to many influential revolutionists: "Heaven has afflicted China with disasters and disturbances have lived in succession. On the 6th instant president Yuan Shih-kai died of grief, and I succeeded him the next day in accordance with the provisions in the last of the country. At a time of political storm, there is an exchequer, and the country is exhausted. Being a man of little ability, I feel that I am unable to hold great responsibility. As you are men of profound learning, I hope that you will give me advice in all important matters. Kang Yu-wei lived in America for many years after he was forced to flee China because the emperor dowager had placed a price on his head. Kang Yu-wei also lived abroad for a time, chiefly in Japan.

Refuse To Go To Peking.
Efforts to get these leaders to Peking, been futile. They apparently have no intention of coming to the capital at this time. Consequently informal negotiations are in progress at Shanghai, and the Peking government hopes to arrange for a formal conference in that city.

China is really divided into three sections. The four southern provinces are under the sway of Cantonese leaders. An who inaugurated the present revolution, is probably the best known. In the four southern provinces, but he has remained constantly in Canton. Gen. Sun Yat-sen, the leader of the revolution, is in Canton. Gen. Li Shih-chang are foremost leaders in that section.

Peace That Is Not Satisfactory, Says Aged Bavarian King

MUNICH, Bavaria, July 22.—During celebration of the 100th anniversary of Bavarian rule in the Palatinate, King Ludwig III received a large delegation from the province. In his address to the aged monarch said: "We are in the midst of a terrible and do not know how long it will last, but we feel that we cannot be satisfied and we do not want any peace which does not improve our position in the world. The efforts of our government will be in vain, but the struggle will be very long. We are making terrible sacrifices in blood and treasure and our people at home are suffering, but we must hold out and cannot consent to an unsatisfactory peace. The safety of our nation against a violation of the present calamity must be guaranteed. That is our sole aim in war."

England Refuses To Send Italy Coal

Industrial Life of Nation Is Threatened

BERNE, Switzerland, July 22.—The Rome correspondent of the "Bund" draws a dark picture of the economic situation of Italy. In a letter passed by the editor he says: "All Italian papers express the fear that the industrial life of the country may be totally disorganized if the war lasts much longer. Prominent manufacturers openly pronounce the situation hopeless, because no coal can be obtained. The railroads cannot get sufficient fuel and the government has itself been obliged to withdraw over 200 trains from the state line. "Signor Marconi and ex-minister Crespì recently went to London to urge the British government to furnish more coal, but the report they brought back was encouraging. During their stay in London they were informed that England is perfectly willing to do everything possible to aid her Italian ally, but that no quantities of coal could be sent, because all available ships were needed for military purposes. "The manufacturers of northern Italy recently held a mass meeting at Milan to protest against the closing of the English markets against Italian products and agricultural classes in the south have now joined in this protest."

GERMANS IN 100 CITIES EATING IN SOUP KITCHENS

Communism Makes Great Strides During The Stress of War.

SACRIFICES FOR ARMY ARE GROWING

BERLIN, Germany, July 22.—Communism, always denounced as impractical by conservative Germany before the war, is making giant strides forward in all parts of this country, and is now being hailed by the authorities as the only means of saving the people from the fatal consequences of Albin's cruel blockade of a whole nation.

Soup Kitchens in 100 Cities.
In nearly 100 large German cities the masses of the people are now being fed from enormous soup kitchens, run by the municipal authorities. Here in Berlin more than 50,000 children with free meals.

No Cooking in Brewery Vats.
At Munich some of the big breweries which have had to close down are now seeing their vats being used as gigantic cooking pots and at Cologne and Düsseldorf more than 100,000 people are being supplied with food at cost price. Despite the almost superhuman efforts of the authorities to cope with the difficulties, the food problem is becoming more and more acute and the press comments, especially in the south, are very pessimistic.

Leipzig Municipal Authorities.
Some time ago the Leipzig municipal authorities warned the people that during the coming weeks, conditions will necessitate the utmost economy on the part of every housewife and that the supply of potatoes is almost exhausted.

Army First, Always.
They remind the people that the army must be provided for first at any cost and that it is the duty of the people at home to bear all hardships and privations cheerfully while bearing in mind that the fate of the fatherland depends on the success of the army.

Whitehead, Maker of Airplanes, Pays for Mothers' Day Holiday

LONDON, Eng., July 22.—J. A. Whitehead, the airplane manufacturer of Richmond, who is up to his eyes in government and other contracts for machines, has still found time to strike a new idea in organizing a "mother's day" as a recognition of what is due to the mothers of the British empire. What he proposes is that on Aug. 8, the day fixed for the celebration, and coincidentally the bank holiday which is to take the place of the lost Whit-Auntie holiday, everyone shall do some act of kindness in honor of mother, not necessarily his or her mother, but a mother, and more particularly a war mother.

10,000 Fireflies Are Released By Children As Greeting to Mikado

TOKYO, Japan, July 22.—Foreigners witnessed an unusual and beautiful scene when 10,000 fireflies were released at night by school children before the imperial palace in salutation of the emperor. The children gathered in the park in front of the palace, enclosed them in tiny wooden cages and carried them to the palace. At a signal the children released the insects and the palace was a cloud of scintillating spots of fire. From the ancient palace rampart a court official acknowledged the tribute by waving a paper lantern, bearing the imperial crest.

ELIMINATION OF VODKA MAKES PROSPERITY

Government Forces Sobriety During War and People Find It Pays.

OLD THIRST IS MERELY DORMANT

Already There Are Indications That Vodka Will Return After the War.

PETROGRAD, Russia, July 22.—Russia is beginning to long for vodka again, the orders for closing the Russian vodka shops were issued in July, 1914, at the very start of the war. Since then the drink traffic in Russia has been completely suppressed. The country has been made sober by law. To carry out this phenomenal reform it was necessary to act at the psychological moment.

The government acted boldly, and business paid as it usually does. The people knew probably by a flash of inspiration that something ill-omened was in the air, and that the only chance they had to win the war was to abolish drink. When the war ends vodka will return, but not so generally as before. Zenski doctors, the only medical practitioners among the peasants, one and all declare that the suppression of drink has wonderfully improved the health and morale of the people. This is an obvious fact to anyone who is slightly acquainted with Zenski hospitals.

Aids Recovery From Wounds.
The rapid and often marvelous recovery from wounds by soldiers is also a great measure due to the entire absence of alcohol in the system.

The vodka evil had eaten its way into the very vitals of village life. With the help of a vodka (2 1/2) gallons or several gallons of vodka the peasant, both individually and in his collective or communal capacity, was often fleeced unmercifully. Valuable seasons of communal lands and property were often obtained on merely nominal terms after the village council of elders had been sufficiently influenced by drink while in personal matters the weaker head continually fell a victim to the temptations of treating. The habit of generations plays a very strong part in the life of so essentially conservative a being as the peasant. Likewise, abstinence from alcohol, enforced by law and sanctioned by public opinion as one of the means for winning the war, is not without its own rewards. The habit of the vodka traffic, if only in a modified form.

Old Passion Returns.
Neither will the new found prosperity and domestic peace of the war period which will bring about his peace and desires are acutely aroused. This will be the period when Russian temperance reform will be on its trial and when strong, energetic and sympathetic treatment will be required from the government.

Polish Socialist Leaders Sent to Siberian Prisons

PETROGRAD, Russia, July 22.—The "Rusko-Slova" reports that three leaders of the Polish socialists have been tried before a military court in Moscow and convicted. One of them was sentenced to six years imprisonment at hard labor, while the two others have been reported for life to the mines in Siberia.

One of the convicted men is a physician, one a well known journalist and the third a high school teacher. They were arrested over a year ago on the charge of having carried on a revolutionary propaganda in Lithuania and Poland. A few days before the Germans took Warsaw they were transported to Moscow, where they have been in jail ever since, awaiting their trial.

Giant Australian Uses Machine Gun Like Rifle, Repeats a Veracruz Feat

LONDON, Eng., July 22.—Renewing a feat which occasioned some comment in the American occupation of Veracruz, private W. Goudemer, a giant Australian, and two other men, captured the machine gun on the shoulders and fired until one of the others was killed and another wounded. Goudemer was then awarded a distinguished conduct medal.

Stories of German Corps In Asia Branded As False

BERLIN, Germany, July 22.—French and English papers have repeatedly told of German army corps who were supposed to have been sent to Asia to assist the Turks against the Russians and British. These stories are branded as pure inventions by an official report just published. The German general staff states that there are only 260 German commissioned and 1865 non-commissioned officers and men in the Turkish army and navy, including the German German cruisers Goeben and Breslau.

THEIR THRONES IN WAR'S BALANCE



The result of the great war, now seemingly approaching its final stages will undoubtedly mean widespread dynastic changes in Europe. Some of those intimately affected are shown here. The photographs are (above, left to right) prince Miguel of Montenegro, crown prince Alexander of Serbia, prince Miguel of Braganza; and (below) ex-king Manuel of Portugal and king Constantine of Greece.

Socialist Says Germans Will Suffer This Summer For Want of Breadstuffs

BERNE, Switzerland, July 22.—A German socialist leader says in the "Berne Tagblatt" that the food supply of Germany is about exhausted and barely can be made to last until harvest time.

"During the next six or seven weeks the population of the empire will suffer more than at any time since the beginning of the war," he says. "The most serious economy will be necessary, if the people are not to go without bread entirely."

"In normal times Germany uses about 18,000,000 tons of wheat, rye, barley, and corn, of which 12,000,000 tons have to be imported. Last year the harvest in bread grain was very poor and amounted only to about 12,000,000 tons. As there were no imports with the exception of the comparatively small quantities of wheat and corn obtained from Roumania, the consumption had to be reduced 22 per cent. This would not have meant such hardship, if the potato supply had been adequate, instead of far below normal."

"Early in June it was officially ascertained that the breadstuffs still on hand can be made to reach until about Sept. 1, as new potatoes are now coming to market and there is an abundance of vegetables. The vegetables set to which the population is condemned is not nourishing and there is no immediate prospect that the most serious economy can be increased considerably."

Headley Raises Fund For Mosque in London To Honor the Moslems

LONDON, Eng., July 22.—To the many architectural beauties of London will be added after the war a great mosque in memory of the Moslems who have fallen in the war on the side of the allies. The work of raising funds for its erection is in the hands of Lord Headley, who, a Moslem Mohammedan three years ago and is a devoted member of the faith. He has raised even now a large sum toward his object, but perhaps will obtain twice the sum now available before the building will be begun.

In the records of the Mohammedan faith Lord Headley is described as "Shaikh Hahmudillah Farooq," which is a title of highly complimentary nature. Lord Headley has always been a religious enthusiast, and this he is maintaining in his new religion. In his younger days he gave the best boxer at Cambridge, having won the middle weight and heavy weight honors. He is a civil engineer, a former editor and a large land owner in Ireland.

Quick Gunfire Explodes Torpedo; Saves Cruiser

LONDON, Eng., July 22.—From a naval wireless operator a peculiar incident of the great war battle off Jutland was learned. His ship, a light cruiser, was continuously damaged and was dropping out of action when the Germans fired a torpedo. It would almost certainly have caught the cruiser, but for another British vessel which fired at it and exploded the torpedo before it reached the cruiser.

Britishers Will Keep Young Soldiers At Home

LONDON, Eng., July 22.—So many youngsters have volunteered themselves into the service that the war office has given orders that all soldiers under 17 years are to be discharged and all between 17 and 19 placed in the army reserve.

Archduchess To Wed Humble Army Surgeon



ARCHDUCHESS ISABELLA MARIE.

VIENNA, Austria, July 22.—No royal family has had so many romances and tragedies as that of which the emperor Joseph is the head.

A new chapter has just been unfolded in one of these episodes, the heroine being the archduchess Isabella Marie, a daughter of the wealthy archduke Frederick, who holds an important command in the Austrian army, and is a near kinsman of the emperor.

Cheer Comrades Under Fire With Mouth Organ Music; Are Given Medals

LONDON, Eng., July 22.—The distinguished conduct medal has been awarded to a young quartermaster sergeant, S. S. Beach, and lance corporal Vickers of the seventh battalion, South Essex Highlanders, who at a critical moment in battle studied the men by getting up on the parapet of a trench and singing songs of mouth organ, although exposed to heavy fire.

Austrian Scientist, In Prison in Siberia, Gets Noble Prize; Is Released

VIENNA, Austria, July 22.—After 15 months of suffering in the prison camps of Siberia, Prof. Dr. Barnay, one of the most famous physicians and scientists of Europe, has returned to Vienna.

He was captured by the Russians in March last year in Przemsyl, where he served as chief surgeon. Although steps were taken at once to bring about his exchange, the Russian military authorities refused to give him up and he was sent to eastern Siberia. During the summer his health suffered severely in the swampy, unhealthy climate and last winter he froze his feet. Most of the time he was hardly able to move about, but still he worked day and night to relieve the sufferings of his sick and wounded fellow prisoners.

In the prison camp he received the joyful news that he had been awarded the Noble prize. The notification was transmitted to him by the Russian government, which, however, still refused to release him and only consented to give him up when the Austro-Hungarian general staff offered to exchange two Russian generals for him.

Boetticher, German Distiller, Must Pay Fine of \$3,250,000

LEIPZIG, Germany, July 22.—The sentence of the reichsgericht, the highest court of the German empire, has confirmed the sentence imposed upon Ernst Boetticher, a distiller of Eltorf, by the criminal court of Bonn in December of last year.

The defendant, who is the owner of one of the largest distilleries in Germany, was convicted of cheating the government out of war taxes amounting to nearly a million dollars. He was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and a fine of \$3,250,000. The enormous fine can be collected, because the distillery of the convicted tax defier represents a value of more than \$5,000,000.

German Professors Are Called To Colors Do Research Work In Enemy Countries

BERLIN, Germany, July 22.—The German college professors who have been called to the colors are following their scientific researches even in the enemy countries. Not long ago it was reported that one of them dug up the ruins of an ancient Roman fortress near St. Mihiel in France, while another made a collection of old coins, weapons and ornaments that have been found by soldiers digging trenches.

If Germany Wins Miguel Will Get Throne of Portugal, Now a Republic.

WOULD MAKE AN AMERICAN QUEEN

Fate Of Many Tottering Kingdoms in Europe Rests With War's Result.

BERLIN, Germany, July 22.—Prince Miguel of Braganza, duke of Viseu, the oldest son of the Portuguese pretender, Don Miguel, and husband of the former Anita Stewart, of New York, has been appointed an honorary first lieutenant of the German army, with the uniform of the Sixth Thuringian regiment of Uhlans.

The prince is 33 years old and lives with his father in the castle of Reichensau, lower Austria. His appointment as a German officer is an interesting event, because Portugal is at war with Germany. It may have political significance.

Ex-king Manuel of Portugal, who lives in England with his young German wife, is enthusiastically supporting the allies in the hope that England and France will place him on the throne of Portugal.

The central powers, Germany, Austria and their allies, are expected to support Prince Miguel if he tries to capture the crown won by his grandfather.

American Girl May Be Queen.
The marriage of the prince to Miss Stewart took place in Fulda castle, Scotland, September 15, 1909. If the war ends with a victory of Germany and Austria there is a strong probability that the American heiress may become queen of Portugal.

The extinct throne of the new republican nation of Portugal is not the only one whose possessorship hinges directly on the outcome of the great war.

Besides the obvious possibility that the victorious side may unseat some or all of their monarchical enemies, the fate of nations of Europe have an anxious eye on the war bulletins every day, for their interests are directly affected.

Germany and Austria have not decided just what they will do with Serbia should they be able to retain their Balkan conquests. Two things are certain. First, Austria will keep a large section of the country and Bulgaria another large slice. Second, no member of the Karageorgewitch family will be allowed to reign, unless the entente allies win. Probably one of the host of the profligate German princelings will get the seat.

In Montenegro the situation is clear. King Nicholas and crown prince Danilo have taken up their residence in France, if the allies win they will return to their rocky eyrie. If they lose, prince Mirko, the king's second son, who is now in Austria and hand and glove with his father's enemies, will be installed at Cetinje.

Greece Depends On Allies.
In Greece, too, King Constantine's tenure depends plainly on the great battles now being fought in the east and the west. Greece could never have gained or kept her independence from Turkey without the aid of Great Britain and France.

Constantine has a German wife, indeed the queen is the Kaiser's own sister. While basing his actions on patriotic motives, the king's course of conduct has all along been marked by hostility to the Kaiser's enemies.

First, he refused to come to the assistance of Serbia, as he was bound to do by treaty. He allowed German agitators full sway in his country. Next, he mobilized his army, thus kept the majority of the population from voting and prevented Venizelos, the popular idol, from taking the place of power which his natural majority of the electorate should give him. In this way the Greek constitution was defied by the king.

The entente powers could not stand this long. They have forced Greece to change its policy.

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